

GLOSSARY

2011 REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION

1992 Constitutional amendment	Approved by Hawaii voters in 1992, changed way to decide size of districts by counting "permanent residents" instead of "registered voters"; cited as reason to extract or exclude military from count (however, does not define "permanent residents")
"Citizens" case or lawsuit	Common reference to a legal case in 2005, <i>Citizens for Equitable & Responsible Govt. vs. County of Hawaii etc.</i> , concerning Big Island county council districts. The decision stated that military should not be counted but this was not the main issue in the case. It was decided on a motion for summary judgment so the record is not complete.
"One man, one vote"	From U.S. Supreme Court case <i>Reynolds v. Sims</i> ; each person's vote being approximately same weight as others.
Advisory Councils	Councils appointed for each county or basic island unit to advise the reapportionment commission of local concerns
AG opinion (recent)	Opinion by the State Attorney General on 7/19/11, says Commission is unlikely to meet requirements of the Hawaii constitution if it does not exclude military and their families who can be identified as not permanent residents.
Basic Island Unit (BIU)	Representatives are apportioned to the four basic island units: 1. Hawaii County (Hawaii Island), 2. Honolulu County (Oahu), 3. Kauai County (Kauai and Niihau), 4. Maui County (Maui, Lanai, Molokai, Kahoolawe). The number of representatives given to each BIU is based on the total population in it.
Census Block	A block is the smallest unit for which the U.S. Census Bureau reports population counts. Redistricting is done using census blocks as the smallest unit for inclusion in a district.
Chipchase, Calvert (Cal) IV	Commissioner
Congressional, Senate, and House Districts	Districts for US Congressional , State Senate & State House representatives. Each district type requires a separate statewide plan.
Deviation (Count or Percentage)	The difference between the highest and lowest populated district expressed as either a number or a percentage; how much above or below the "ideal size" for a district as calculated by the method of equal proportions.
Drawing or redrawing lines	Setting boundaries for specific district/s - the Commission must approve these districts for the 2012 elections within 150 days of their certification.
Extraction (of non-permanent population)	Removing the count of persons other than permanent residents from the state population base. (The State Constitution does not specify who constitutes other than permanent residents or a method to identify and extract persons.)

Group quarters	In the US census, a location where group members reside and are counted, usually describing military barracks, but can also be a college dorm or similar housing.
Hashimoto, Clarice Y.	Commissioner
Huntington-Hill Method	Also called "Method of Equal Proportions" – required by State Constitution as method to determine the number of seats for each island using a multiplier called the reciprocal of the geometric mean. US Census method also used for Congressional reapportionment.
Jones, Royce	Consultant to State of Hawaii, Regional Manager of Environmental Systems Research Institute Inc. (ESRI), the software company providing the Redistricting Online Application
Marks, Victoria S. (Chairperson)	Judge Victoria Marks (Ret.) - Commissioner and Chairperson of the Commission. Appointed by the Hawaii Supreme Court as required by the Constitution because eight commissioners were unable to agree on a chair with by a six-vote majority.
Masumoto, Harold S.	Commissioner
Metes and Bounds	Text descriptions of boundary lines. Used in redistricting to describe district boundaries (e.g. "Northerly on Punchbowl Street, then easterly on King Street, etc."). Basis of legal description of districts.
Military zip codes	Certain zip codes are for military installations only, such as Wheeler, Schofield, etc. Used in discussion of how to extract the count of military personnel.
Moore, Elizabeth N.	Commissioner
Nago, Scott	State of Hawaii's Chief Election Officer; by law, serves as Reapportionment Commission secretary.
Nonaka, Dylan S.	Commissioner
Permanent residents	The basis for determining the number of persons in each district; however, the term is not defined by the State Constitution.
Proposed Plan	Plans are proposed, then are made available for public comment before being finalized.
Reapportionment	Dividing the representatives among the state's population to obtain best results for equal representation and district size. Done every 10 years.
Reapportionment Commission	Nine-member commission appointed to conduct Hawaii's reapportionment and redistricting in the year following the US Census.
Redistricting	Re-drawing of district lines from current district boundaries, also done every 10 years.
Redistricting Online Application	Online web software program that allows users to create redistricting maps. The program tracks population counts so that districts that result in approx. same size population.

Rosenbrock, David J.	Reapportionment Project Manager selected by Commission.
Social Science Research Institute (SSRI), University of Hawaii	UH research group that develops statistical models, used in previous reapportionment to extract population from Census figures.
State Population Base	The base population used to determine how many people will be in each representative, state senate or congressional district.
Stone, Lorrie Lee	Commissioner
Sunshine Law	Hawaii's open meeting law, requires public bodies to conduct business in a manner open to public, sometimes referred to as Act 92 or Chapter 92.
Takitani, Anthony (Tony)	Commissioner
Technical Committee	A sub-committee of the Reapportionment Commission whose task under authorization from Commission is proposing district lines for Commission approval.
Thomason, Terry E.	Commissioner
TIGER Line	Used in district boundaries shown on map or legal description. A mapping system developed by the Census Bureau and US Geographical Survey that identifies census blocks and natural and manmade features on the map, such as streets, railroads, mountain ranges, streams, gulches, etc.
TLID	"Tiger Line ID" - these numbers may be included in the legal description of proposed districts to identify specific geographic points.
US Pacific Command (USPACOM)	Point of contact for military population data provided to Commission.

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